

The Railroad Era.

In so far as this continent is concerned, the present may fairly be designated the railroad era. "Railroads Cheap at Any Price," is the title of an article in an influential Canadian newspaper. "Good roads," says our contemporary, "are above all things necessary to develop the resources of a country. They bring farms into close proximity with towns, by the rapidity and ease with which the products of the one and the skill and enterprise of the other may be interchanged. They bring to the masses of people who otherwise would rarely come in contact and are a stimulus to intellectual progression. They are a necessity, in a word, to civilization; and of all kinds of roads, railroads are the best, bearing, as they do, the heaviest burdens, carrying freight and passengers at the cheapest rates, and because they are, in the end, the least expensive, while they are the safest, the most speedy and the most durable. They increase the value of the property through which they pass, and they add immeasurably to the resources of any town where they either terminate or centre." Now, it is quite true that the railway history of Canada has not been all sunshine. Indeed, in so far as the Grand Trunk line is concerned, it was, during many weary years, a source of little satisfaction to the shareholders. But even in the case of the Grand Trunk the silver lining of the dark cloud begins to glitter in the sunlight of assured prosperity. Looking beyond the shareholders, the benefits accruing to the country from that great work, in common with others of its kind, have led to the conclusion in Canada that "Railroads are cheap at any price." Individual interests may, and frequently do, suffer. As an investment for capital they do not always prove satisfactory. But the country through which they run never fails to be greatly benefited. To the truth of this proposition the Canadians appear to be fully alive; and hence we see them projecting and opening new railways in every direction. Recognizing the fact of general benefit, the financial responsibility is no longer thrown entirely upon private shoulders. The Imperial Exchequer, the Dominion Treasury, the County Treasury, the Township Treasury, the Town or Village Treasury, all in turn, and in the face of the presumable interest they have in results, come in for their fair share of the financial burden. And it is thus that the cost of railway communication comes to be spread over a surface scarcely less extended than the benefits of the system itself. The shareholders pay directly towards the construction of railways; that is to say, when they are not undertaken by the Government—and pocket the dividends. The whole body of the people pay indirectly; and they never fail to receive substantial, though indirect, benefits. It has been seen that the Canadian railway scheme is not confined within the comparatively narrow boundaries of ancient Canada. 'To the Pacific' is now the cry; and he who plants the standard of the Dominion upon a golden strand of the Pacific will be closely followed by the railway surveyors. We know well that there are still those in our midst who prefer to think that the Canadian Pacific Railway will never be built; while there are others who think that it will not be built in our day. Just so it ever been. Regarding what great enterprise has there not been more or less scepticism? Every great enterprise, every achievement of skill, every triumph of science from the building of Noah's ark down to the last great victories of steam and electricity, has in its turn been ridiculed and pronounced impossible. But have the wheels of human progress stood still because some doubtful and others mocked? Nay, verily. Electricity flashes the prices of grey shirtings through the caverns beneath the billows, the science men have demolished space, and the two great oceans have been practically brought together. The shrill neighing of the iron horse, as he careers over leagues of prairie and prances through the snow and waste of the great Sierras, has driven romance from its last refuge. Rival railway companies conceived an invasion of the happy home of hyperbole, where the unspontaneous children of nature revelled for unknown ages in fancies as free as their institutions and manners, indulged in imagination humilities as their plains, talk as tall as their mountains, imagery copious as their rivers, and humour stimulating as their salt-lakes—until now they climb the mountain slope and, with folded arms and dejected mien, look wistfully upon the setting sun as it gradually disappears beneath the western wave—and emblem of the approaching doom of their race. Has British pluck succumbed? Is British skill on the wane? Has British capital dried up? Why, then, should the nation—the two nations—hesitate to build the Canadian Pacific Railway?

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM.—Fred Payne, Tusconal Artist. Shaving 12 cents Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. Their Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street.

FELL'S COFFEE, superior to any other brand manufactured on the Coast, may be obtained of all respectable dealers throughout the Colony.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.
A SITUATION AS HOUSEMAID, OR A to do general housework. Address "H.H." Colonial Office. oc13w

Card of Thanks.
DEBARNARD tenders his sincere thanks to the Fire Department, the Police and Citizens generally, for their successful exertions to preserve his property from destruction on Tuesday night. Douglas Street, Oct. 12, 1870. oc13

EVENING SCHOOL.
CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND VIEW STREETS.
THE ABOVE SCHOOL, OPENED BY MR BURR, will be continued by Mr THOMAS NICHOLSON, Vice Principal of the Collegiate School. Hours of Instruction—From 7 to 9 p.m. oc13

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO'S STEAMER, PELICAN,
II M GREGORY, Commanding Officer.
Will leave Brock's & Co's Wharf for the above port on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, punctually. For Freight or Passage, apply to R. BRODRICK. oc12

Card of Thanks.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO EXPRESS his thanks for the prompt and energetic manner in which he was aided last night by the public to remove his goods to a place of safety, and for the valuable services of the Fire Department in preventing the spread of the fire. T. CARRINGTON. Oct 12th, 1870. oc12

Acknowledgment.
WE WISH TO TENDRE OUR SINCERE and heartfelt thanks to the Fire Department, and to those friends and citizens who so readily assisted to save our property from destruction last night. WILSON & RICKMAN. Victoria, Oct 12, 1870. oc12

Card of Thanks.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO tender his thanks to the Officers and Members of the Victoria Fire Department, the Police and to those of the public who rendered such valuable assistance in saving his property at the fire this evening. HENRY WALKER. Victoria, Oct. 11th, 1870. oc12

ALHAMBRA HALL!
Lessee & Proprietor - - F.G. Richards
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT 13th, Grand Opening Night!
OF THE TALENTED MINSTREL TROUPE!
COMPRISING:
Geo H FOSTER
TOMMY ARNOLD
JOHNNY CAMPBELL
MISS SUSIE LEE
MISS ALICE BENSEL
and CHARLEY RHODES
ADMISSION - 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents
Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock, performance to commence at 8. oc12

Temperance Hotel.
BRICK BUILDING, COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B. C.
S. HOSKING, - - PROPRIETOR.
THIS BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED AND Well Furnished Establishment is open for the reception of guests, where the public generally and especially FAMILIES, will find every comfort of a well conducted house.
THE TABLE is supplied with the Best the Market affords.
TERMS.
Board and Lodging per Week.....\$6 00 & \$7 00
Board and Lodging per Day.....1 00
Board per Week.....5 00
oc12 fm

H. Denevne,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
Agent for the
KITSAP FLOUR!
Warranted equal to any on the Coast.
HAS IN STOCK—
Handpicked Timothy Seed,
Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Timothy Hay, best quality
Best Bran in the market,
Ground Barley,
Oats and Wheat,
Liverpool Dairy Salt,
Liverpool Coarse Salt,
Navy Beef, the quality,
Groceries & Provisions
oc13

FOR SALE.
OAK CORDWOOD,
DRY AND THOROUGHLY SEASONED.
—ALSO—
One or two First Class DRAY HORSES,
oc27 1m J D PEMBERTON.

T W PIERRE
TAILOR AND DYER,
Yates Street, next to Wells, Fargo & Co's,
Victoria, V. I.
CLOTHING RENOVATED AND REPAIRED.
Plain Dresses dyed without being taken to pieces.
Faded Families' Dresses restored.
Gent's second-hand Clothing bought or taken in exchange for work. oc11

EX PELICAN.
1000 Fresh Limes
1500 Sweet Oranges
6 crates choice GRAPES
In small boxes.
Just received and for sale CHEAP—by
oc11 R. F. PICKETT & CO.

Book-keeping.
PARTIES WISHING TO HAVE THEIR Books and Accounts made up in a neat and business-like manner will find it to their advantage to address Z by letter, or to call at this office. Charges moderate. Specially assured. Satisfaction guaranteed.
BOOK KEEPING TAUGHT. oc27

ASHCROFT RACES.
THE MEETING IS UNAVOIDABLY postponed till the 19th and 20th of October. oc27 2nd dw C. F. CORNWALL

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
FURS, HIDES,
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS,
AND CALFSKINS.
By
L. & J. BOSCHWITZ, Yates Street. oc25

S J McAllister's
FAST FREIGHT LINE TO BARKERVILLE
leaves Yale for Barkerville on the 1st and 15th of each month. Fare, \$40. Freight 30 cents per lb. To way places in proportion.
See Commissions Received Promptly.—G.A.
oc20 dsw A. JOHNSON, Agent.

New Advertisements.

YALE-LYTTON DISTRICT.
REQUISITION.
To the HON. J. J. BARNARD.
SIR—We, the undersigned residents of Yale-Lytton District, repelling the utmost confidence in your ability and willingness to promote our interests, request you will permit us to nominate you as our Representative in the next Legislative Council; and we hereby pledge ourselves to employ our best efforts in securing your election.

Chas Morehouse
Jas Robinson
W R McDonald
W H Douglas
J W Barr
W J Macdonald
D Bailey
J S Pitt
J W Kimball
P J Barry
Chas Evans
Robt Church
O Everett
J Oppenheim
S Oppenheim
D McQuarrie
W Fuller
J M Lindhill
D Oppenheimer
M Wolfe
T Tracey
G W McCully
A Melnas
U Delafre
N Giesse
P Clary
J English
G Lyall
A McHardy
J Ross
Chas Oppenheimer
B T Mullen
M F Andrews
L Agassiz
D B Scatter
Geo Landvoigt
J G Wirth
Kopp
M Merchand
M Forsyth
D Holmes
W H Alexander
V Fenwick
R O Portway
T K Kirkpatrick
L B Romano
O Copp

Alex Cantelo
J Volgie
P Fink
G Boothroyd
J Boothroyd
G Satter
S Passmore
L D Loring
J Fenand
J Chapman
T R Balo
J B Trimble
Rolley
J Hauler
V M Hooper
M McCormick
J McLaughlin
L McLaughlin
J Irving
J M Anderson
G F Cornwall
Robert Smith
E Pasley
T G Earl
J Quagliotto
C A Semlin
J Robertson
F Parault
J A Squares
J Woods
Cecil Ross
A Vance
Philip Parko
G Wollwood
J Ward
W F Coughlin
H M Lattimore
D Smith
J M Castle
P Kennedy
W H Barge
R Holloway
J Boucherat
J B Ryan
J Dowling

REPLY.
GENTLEMEN,
I have to thank you for the numerous and influential signed Requisition with which you have presented me, and the expressions of confidence you have been good enough therein to convey.
An earnest desire to assist in consummating those great and important measures which are now nearly ripe, and which promise us so much good, induces me, at no little personal sacrifice, to accept your nomination and to solicit the suffrages of the residents of our large and important District at the approaching election.
It will scarcely be deemed necessary that I should acquaint you with my political views to a community already so familiar with them. Let me say, however, that, if elected, I shall be prepared to give my hearty support to Confederation upon the highly favorable terms so successfully negotiated by our Delegates—Terms which are even more favorable than the most sanguine of us ventured to expect. I shall also advocate the immediate repeal of the Dominion Customs Tariff as a means of equalizing and greatly reducing taxation.
I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
oc12 dsw F. J. BARNARD.

To Let.
THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S FARM at Langley, British Columbia, comprising 1500 acres of the best land on the Lower Fraser, 750 acres of which is under fence, mostly well wooded, with suitable Farm Buildings thereon. For particulars apply to MR ROBERT FINLAYSON, Company's Office, Victoria. oc11

Adelphi Saloon
LUNCH DAILY—From 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m.
PETER'S CELEBRATED CLAM CHOWDER,
Always on hand. OYSTERS in every style at all hours day and night, FREE. oc11

C. Strauss,
Importer of
Dry Goods and General Merchandise,
oc6 dsw WHARF STREET, Victoria.

TO SCHOOL BOARDS.
A TEACHER OF MANY YEARS EXPERIENCE, and whose wife can oversee the sewing department of a school, is open to an engagement. Address "A," COLONIST OFFICE. oc6

ALEXANDER HAY,
ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR,
First street opposite the residence of Dr Ash.
BOOKS CAREFULLY MADE UP AND Balanced. Strict attention paid to the Collection of Accounts, Rents, &c., and prompt returns made.
REFERENCE:—R Brodrick & Co; Dickson, Campbell & Co oc9

TO LET.
A WELL FURNISHED ROOM—APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. oc5

Real Estate for Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT ON FARQUHAR street, near the mill; good well of water and out-look. Lot 30x55.
LOT 13 AND HOUSE ON FREDERICK street near Quadra. Lot 60x140. Good well of water and stable on the premises.
LOT 15, 60x140, ADJOINING THE ABOVE, planted as an orchard. Contains 60 plum, apple, pear, and cherry trees, raspberry and currant bushes.
LOT 32 AT ESQUIMAULT, ON WHARF street, adjoining the Bothwell property.
If not disposed of by private contract before the 14th inst, the above property will be sold at Auction by MR LUMLEY FRANKLIN.
For particulars apply at THE COLONIST Office between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. oc9

Robertson & Farr.
BLACKSMITHS,
WAGON AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
HAVING LEASED THE SHOP ON Johnson street, next door to Busters' Brewery, are prepared to do anything in the above line with neatness and dispatch.
—ALSO—Particular attention paid to HOSE-SHOERING and JOBBING.
All orders from the Country promptly attended to. oc27

C E BUNTING
CABINET MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,
WILL ATTEND TO ANY ORDERS IN the above line.
Particular attention paid to the Repairing and setting up of BILLIARD TABLES,
Pictures Framed, Children's Carriages, &c.
On hand a fine assortment of MOULDINGS for Framing Pictures, direct from London.
oc1 YATES ST., a few doors above Broad st.

To Parents.
AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, MRS ATWOOD will be prepared to receive Pupils at her residence on the corner of BLANCHARD and JOHNSON STS.
In addition to the usual branches of an ENGLISH EDUCATION, the Pupils can be instructed in French, Music, Singing, Painting and Drawing.
Little children will be separately and carefully taught. Mrs Atwood having with her a Lady who will assist her in her school duties.
Private Lessons will still be given in any of the above named acquirements after 3 o'clock, either at the residence of the Pupils or at Mrs Atwood's.
OCTOBER 7th, 1870. oc5

New Advertisements.

EXMONTYCASTLE
New Goods!
New Goods!
Now Landing
AND FOR SALE BY
Janion, Rhodes & Co.

BLANKETS—2 1/2 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 pt White, Blue, Green and Scarlet
3 1/2 and 4 pt all colors

EARTHENWARE—A fine invoice of Crockery and Chinaware, well assorted

BOTTLED BEER—Blood, Wolf & Co's XXX Stout
Rae & Co's Pale Ale
Younger's Pale Ale
Ind, Coope & Co's Pale Ale

GUINNESS' STOUT in pints and quarts.
PAPER HANGINGS—In assorted cases, with Borders in each case

BOILED OIL—In patent Drums and Barrels

WHITE LEAD—No 1 of extra quality and No 2

ALE & PORTER CORKS—In Cases
Soda Water and Ginger Beer Corks in cases

ENGLISH CHEESE—In Small Cases

OILMEN'S STORES—Pickles, Sauces, Pie Fruits, Curry Powder, Extra Quality Salad Oil, Mustard, &c.

SCOTCH OATMEAL—In tins, of extra quality

YELLOW SOAP—In 18lb. and 56lb. boxes

MOTTLED SOAP in cwt, 1-2 & 1-4 boxes

CANDLES—Price's and Taylor's in 25lb boxes.

CRUSHED SUGAR—In half-barrels

NEW CURRANTS—Of extra quality, in tins

FIGS—In small boxes

SAGO, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Pearl Barley

TABLE SALT—In glass jars

Armstrong's Celebrated MUSTARD, superfine and Double Superfine in lb. and 1-2 lb. tins

CONFECTIONERY—English made, fine quality

Brussels Carpets & Tapestry Carpets
Printed Felt Carpeting
Dundee Mating—assorted patterns
Burlap Bags, Heavy Twilled Grain Sacks
Balmoral Skirts, Embroidered Skirts
Printed Skirts
Shawls—A good assortment
Printed Cottons—Assorted
Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs
White Cambric Handkerchiefs
White Huckaback Towels, Turkish Towels
Diapers, Table Napkins
P & G SHEET IRON, Nos 12 to 27
HOOP IRON—3-4, 7-8, 1 and 11-4 in
Galvanized Sheet Iron, Nos 18 to 26
Galvanized Iron Buckets, 11 and 12 in
Window Glass, 8x10 to 16x30
Cut Glassware—A fine assortment of Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Carafes and Fancy Cut Glassware. Also Lamp Chimneys and Globes

Wines and Spirits.
Brandy—Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy & Co's, and Renuit's
Fine Brandy in quarter casks
Do Do in cases
Sherry—Fine quality and medium, in quarter casks
Port—Do Do Do
Whiskies—Fine old Scotch and Irish, in quarter casks and cases
Old Tom Gin—In cases, of extra quality
Rum—In hogsheads
Champagne—Ruinart Pere et Fils, celebrated Carte Blanche Brand in pints and quarts
Angostura, Boker and Dutch Bitters

For Sale in quantities to Suit, IN BOND OR DUTY PAID.
JANION, RHODES & CO.
oc11 3mls

New Advertisements.

Schedule B.
GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 30th June to 30th Sept'r, 1870

LIABILITIES.	AM'T.	TOTALS.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$117,566 00	
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....		
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest.....		
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	18,896 58	
Balances due to other Banks and Branches.....	\$240,867 96	
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	151,662 40	422,560 39
Deposits, bearing interest.....		
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$550,122 97	
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 30th of Sept'r, 1870.....	\$5,000,000 00	
Amount of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Banking Act, 1864.....	7 1/2 ct per an	
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring each dividend.....	\$150,000 00	748,998 08

Signed
HENRY A TUZO, Manager.
ROBERT BURRELL, Accountant.

Victoria, B. C., 30th Sept'r, 1870.
I, Henry Atkinson Tuzo, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Banking Act, 1864.
Declared before me at Victoria, this 1st day of Oct'r, 1870.
(Signed)
A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

NEW GOODS
Ex "Princess Royal" from London
The HUDSON BAY COMPLY,
Offer for Sale in Bond or Duty Paid
THE FOLLOWING NEW GOODS:
Wines, Spirits, &c.
Groceries.
SUGAR—Refined Loaf, in cs Crushed; in bbls and kegs
TEA—Fine Congou and Hyson
Pickles and Sauces—Malt Vinegar, Almonds, Currants and Raisins,
Cheese—Wiltshire and Cheshire,
Candied Peels, Sago and Tapioca
Sardines, Salad Oil and Spices,
Jams and Jellies, Scotch Marmalade, Pearl Barley and Oatmeal in tins and cks
Salt—Fine and coarse Liverpool
Dry Goods.
Large assortment of Prints, Shirtings, Plain and Twilled Do, mestic, French Merino, Wines, Flannels, Fancy Skirts, Silks, Irish Poplins, Moire Antique, &c., &c.
Clothing, Hats and Caps, Hosiery &c., &c.
Carpets—New Patterns of Crossley, Brussels, Tapestry Kidderminster and Dutch
JOHN KRIEMLER,
Dealer in
COAL AND WOOD,
SPROAT & CO'S WHARF, STORE STREET.
FAMILIES, HOTELS AND VESSELS supplied at current rates and RENOISE.
Orders may be left at the BANK EXCHANGE, Yates street, and at WILLSON & RICKMAN'S. oc6

HENRY SHORT,
GUN AND RIFLE MAKER
And Importer of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FIREARMS,
IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDITIONS to his large and well assorted stock of
Fishing Tackle,
Of every description
Government Street, between Johnson and Pando n. oc11

NOTICE.
TO BAKERS, MILLERS & OTHERS.
TO BE SOLD
A CRACKER MACHINE
In perfect working order, with the full set of Cutters for PIONIC CRACKERS
SODA do
BUTTER do
RIGAR do
BOSTON do
NAVY do
Large & Small size PILLOT BREAD, for Indian Trade
The Machine is branded Smith & Roberts, Boston, 1859.
Also—Large Oven, Kneading Trough, Yeast Tub, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
The Bakehouse and Store are subject to \$5 per month
Seattle Intelligencer copy. oc11

H. F. Heisterman,
LAND AGENT,
21 LANGLEY STREET.
VICTORIA, B. C. oc1

New Advertisements.

GREAT REDUCTION.
C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist,
GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE, MASS.
DR. BARNARD, GRATEFUL to the public for the liberal patronage extended him since he opened his office in announcing that, owing to the exigency of the times, he will now insert whole or partial sets of Teeth at the Lowest Remunerative Rates.
Specimens of partial or full sets of Teeth, mounted on Silver, gold or vulcanite, in the highest style of art, will be cheerfully exhibited at his office to those who seek his services.
Patience and gentleness are the governing principles of his office.
Rooms and Residence:—Douglas street, south of Fort street.
Victoria, July 26, 1870. oc21

A. Casamayou & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS & WHOLESALE DEALERS in
Groceries, Provisions, Havana Cigars and FRENCH PRESERVES,
Yates Street, Victoria, Vancouver Island. oc28

JOSEPH GOSNELL,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions.
Island and Oregon Produce,
COR. OF DOUGLAS AND CORMORANT STS.
Goods delivered, Free of Charge. oc21

DENTISTRY NOTICE.
DR. T. J. BILLS BOWDEN, SURGEON
Dentist, will make a professional visit to Puget Sound on the 4th or 5th of October, when he may be consulted at Seattle, Steilacoom or Olympia. He will be absent from Victoria about ten days.
Parties in Victoria desiring his services before the above date will find Dr. Bowden at his office, Government street, corner of Bastion. oc29

WATER STOCK FOR SALE.
18 SHARES SPRING RIDGE WATER
Stock for sale. Apply at THE COLONIST Office. oc30

MR. HELMCKEN
MAY BE CONSULTED AT HIS OFFICE, Victoria, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning, or at his residence, James Bay, in the evening. oc1

MONEY TO LOAN
AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.
HOUSES TO LET.
TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES
or Sale or to Let.
T. ALLSOP, Agent,
Government street, near Broughton. oc1

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, Oct 13, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.
Sept 12—Str Outer, Lewis, Siskoon
Sept 13—Str Pollock, Gregory, San Francisco
Sept 14—Str Pollock, Gregory, San Francisco
Sept 15—Str Pollock, Gregory, San Francisco

PASSENGERS.
Per U.S.S. NEWBORN, from Sitka—Col. Tompkins and family, Capt. Pierce and family, Capt. Whitlock, Capt. Bell and family, Capt. Denison, Capt. Woodruff and wife, Lieut. Rogers, Curtis, King, Crawford, Clifford, Mast, Campbell and wife, Mrs. Smith and family, J. W. Sage and wife, Dr. J. Foster, Dr. Smith, Messrs. Johnson, Holman, Murphy and McWhorter.
From San Juan Is.—Capt. Haskill and wife, Mrs. Bird and sister, Dr. Reynolds.

MARKET.

On the 12th inst., at St. John's Church, Victoria, by the Rev. Father James, Charles Scipione Jones, Esquire, of the late Rev. Robert Jones, Vicar of Brampton, Northamptonshire, to Cecelia Scipione Jones, daughter of the late John Jones, Esq., of Hildesheim, Chief Factor in the Honble Hudson Bay Company.

Good News from Omineca.

From Mr George Bent—who left German-creek on the 15th ult.—we obtain the following interesting news: There are ninety white men and 15 Chinamen at work on German-creek, all doing well—averaging \$10 to \$15 a day to the man. The creek is being worked to about 4 miles, commencing 3 miles above the mouth. The only miners at work above the falls are Wm. Moore and son who are making \$25 a day to the man. The Sylvester ore are averaging \$50 a day to the man. The diggings are shallow—ranging from one to six feet in depth and extending across the channel, which is 50 feet wide. Provisions are scarce and very high, but there is an abundant supply on the way. The climate is good and there is no sickness in Omineca. About 100 men have left Quesnelmouth within the last fortnight for these new mines. A great many claims have been recorded for persons who are in White Pine and other places, but the officer there will give them to any bona fide miners who may wish to occupy them. Mr Bent brought down \$6000 in Omineca gold dust, one half of which he took from the new creek. The greatest confidence is felt in this new gold-field.

THE MEADOWS ENTERPRISE.—We clip the following from the editorial columns of the *Alta California* of the 5th: 'The shipments of machinery to distant and inaccessible mines are not very uncommon events on our coast, and in calling attention to one in voice about to be forwarded to British Columbia we have special reasons for the act. The Cariboo mines were at one time so difficult to reach and the rates of transportation so high, that it was next door to impossible to think of forwarding heavy mining machinery there, and it is some proof of the mineral wealth of the district that with all drawbacks, one creek has yielded an average of some \$2,000,000 worth of gold every year since its discovery in 1861. The machinery to be sent up to these mines is destined to assist in testing an enormous land grant made to two Californians [who are also old Caribooites] and the circumstances attending the said grant prove that with the new Governor's advent a new order of things has been inaugurated. The machinery is to be admitted duty free, and will pay no road tolls, etc. There is now no export duty on native gold, and many former vexatious imposts have been removed. This is not the place for a lengthy essay on mining, but we venture to say that Messrs Lane and Kurtz have undertaken one of the most promising enterprises on the northern, if not indeed, on the whole coast. We must refer the reader to our local columns for the ground on which we base this prediction. If successful it will be a big thing for British Columbia.'

MARRIAGE AT ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—A large and brilliant assemblage—principally composed of ladies—yesterday witnessed the nuptials at St John's Church of Charles S Jones, Esq. Accountant of the Bank of British Columbia, and Miss Cecelia J Work, daughter of the late Hon John Work. At the entrance of the church an arch of evergreen had been erected. The bridal party entered the church at precisely 15 minutes past 11, the bride leaning on the arm of Dr Tolmie. The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Folinay, Miss Wilhelmina McKenzie and Miss Susette Work. The groomsmen were Messrs W H McGee and David Work, and Lieut Inman, R M L. The bride was attired in an elegant underskirt of white satin and a court-train of white moire striped with satin and wore a white tulle veil and a wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids were dressed in white muslin. The bridegroom and groomsmen wore the ordinary morning costume, with the exception of Lieut Inman, who appeared in the full dress of his corps. At the church the party were met by Rev Mr Jones, Rector of St John's, by whom the ceremony was performed—Dr Tolmie giving away the bride. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the party retired to the vestry, where the register was signed, the organ meanwhile playing the Wedding March. On leaving the church, little girls strewed flowers in the path of the bridal party, who, having re-entered their carriages, were driven rapidly to Hillside, the residence of the bride's mother, where a sumptuous dinner was served.

GLOVES GOING UP.—Gloves are 'going up' in price in consequence of the war. The largest manufacturer for America is Alexandre, who supplies one house in New York city with about 70,000 dozen pairs of kid gloves per annum. As his principal factory for cutting is in Paris his shipments have stopped, and his house states that their re-emption will depend upon the contingencies of the war. Alexandre has accomplished much for Mr Muller, who stamps his given name of 'Alexandre' upon the gloves. He owns a hotel in Paris for a winter residence and possesses La Grange, with its sixty bedrooms and 1500 acres of land, distinguished in former years as the home of Lafayette. His hospitality corresponds with these important dwellings. He manufactures his own champagne, claret and brandy, each of fine quality.

CLOSURE OF THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL.—Last evening Mr John J Jacobs, for two years and a half proprietor of the St George Hotel of this city, closed the establishment. Before closing, a farewell dinner was given by the host to the boarders and a number of invited guests, at which Lumley Franklin, Esq. presided. The repast was most sumptuous, and after ample justice had been done to the viands the health of Mr Jacobs was proposed by the Chairman and drunk with enthusiasm. Several other toasts were drunk and a number of songs given before the party broke up, and all present expressed regret at the departure of Mr Jacobs. The St George, under the occupancy of Mr Jacobs has been one of the most cleanly and comfortable hotels on the Pacific. It was the aim of the proprietor to keep a first-class family hotel, and the public will, we are sure, agree with us when we state that his object was attained. It is rumored that Mr Jacobs has closed with a lucrative offer from Portland, where good hotels are the exception rather than the rule, and where hosts like him are wanted.

SENT UP.—An Ah Pow, a Chinaman, had his final examination before the Police Court yesterday and was committed for trial at the Assizes on two charges—one for assaulting and cutting with a knife Ah Fao and the other for assaulting with an instrument called a knuckle duster Ah Lang. Mr Bishop appeared for the accused and pleaded in extenuation that Ah Pow had been robbed of some money and that he entered the house where the row occurred for the purpose of finding it. A number of witnesses were produced to establish this fact as the cause of the fight. Mr A R Robertson appeared for the plaintiffs. The Judge thought the case too serious a character for summary judgment and therefore sent the prisoner to a higher Court, consenting to take bail of two sureties in \$500 each and the accused in \$1000.

INDIAN RESERVES.—Mr Mohun and Mr Farwell have been engaged in making Government surveys on the Lower Fraser for some time back. Amongst others the following surveys have been made:—Indian Reserves at Chehalis, Musqueam, and Seymour Creek. A main road through the Sumas and Chilliwack settlements, commencing at Miller's Landing and extending to Kipp's Landing; a branch road connecting the front settlement of Chilliwack with the interior; a road connecting Langley with Oak Prairie, passing through the Hudson Bay Company's farm. Several military grants and pre-emption claims were also surveyed.

THE FIRE.—The buildings burned on Tuesday night were held by the Bishop of Columbia in trust for the Church. They were not insured. Mr Francis' loss is at least \$1200 by the fire and he is the recipient of universal sympathy. Wilson & Rickman's brick store was slightly damaged by fire and water. Mr Walker's loss is \$400 or \$500. The buildings were valued at \$1200. It is said the lot will be at once leased and a brick built upon it.

LAKE SCHOOL.—A numerously attended meeting was held at the Lake District School yesterday for the purpose of electing a board of trustees for the ensuing year. Mr Alston, Inspector of Schools, was present. The gentlemen elected were Messrs Heal, Lindsey and Bailey. Mr W Gibbs, teacher of the school, acted as clerk of the meeting.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Enterprise arrived from New Westminster yesterday at 4-30 p.m. with about 12 passengers, among whom were Mrs Musgrave, Miss Masgrave, Miss Woods, S P Moody and wife, Geo Bent and Mr Perry. No mail or express from the upper country.

CROPS ON THE LOWER FRASER.—A gentleman who has had occasion recently to visit most of the farms on the Lower Fraser, informs us that he never saw better crops in any country, both as regards quality and the average yield. A field of barley belonging to Mr Sicker, of Chilliwack, is especially mentioned.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mr W H Rurr has been appointed teacher of the Government school at New Westminster, and Mr Thomas Nicholson, Vice-Principal of the Collegiate School, will succeed to Mr Burr's evening class in this city.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL sat yesterday from 3 to 6 o'clock and disposed of a mass of interesting business. It is rumored that the next issue of the *Government Gazette*, on Saturday, will contain the result of these deliberations, which are fraught with so much interest to us as a people.

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY.—An American contemporary thinks that now is Russia's opportunity to pounce upon the 'Sick Man,' and that if she does not avail herself of the present opportunity to do so, the stories about the failing faculties of the Czar will be believed.

LAKE SCHOOL TAX.—All the cases which were laid over last week were disposed of yesterday before Kenneth McKenzie, Esq.—all the parties summoned being required to pay forthwith.

ON THE WAY.—The North German bark Joachim Christian sailed on the 27th ult, and the French bark Nancy on the 9th inst, from San Francisco for the Hastings mills to load with lumber for a foreign market.

SURVEYS.—Messrs. Mohun and Farwell, Government Surveyors, will, we understand, proceed up the east coast of this Island, for the purpose of making surveys of Indian Reserves, pre-emption claims and roads through the various settlements.

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.—The Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company yesterday resolved to go into voluntary liquidation and appointed Mr T H Long and Mr J H Gascon liquidators.

DRUNK.—One more unfortunate appeared in the dock yesterday, charged with being drunk. The usual fine of five shillings was demanded and paid and the sobered man departed.

BOUND OVER.—Jim, Frank and Charley—the three Indians who assaulted Capt Jefferson—were yesterday bound over to keep the peace for three months.

THE PELICAN will sail at 10 this morning for San Francisco. The mail will close at 9 o'clock, the express at 9 1/2.

THE CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—This fine troupe opened to a full house at the Alhambra last evening and sustained the high reputation which preceded them. The performance consisted of quartette, songs, ballads, burlesques, opera, etc, many of the acts being quite new. As humorists Mr Foster and Mr Campbell cannot be surpassed. Their style is fresh, vigorous and witty and their appearance each time was the signal for a broad grin. Mr Rhoades, the leader, is exceedingly happy as a banjoist and extemporizer, and Miss Susie Lee is a vivacious young lady who sings, dances and acts equally well. Mr Arnold and Miss Benson sang several ballads in a charming manner. Two two burlesques were capital. The troupe have opened under very happy auspices and created a favorable impression. This evening there will be another performance when a new bill will be offered.

IMPORTANT TO WIVES.—The new English law on married women's property gives the wife a separate title to her own earnings acquired since the passing of the act. She can also insure her own life or her husband's for her separate use. Personal and freehold property left to her is to be her own, and if she has property, and her husband and children become paupers, the parish can recover of her. Husbands are not to be liable for their wives' debts contracted before marriage; but women having separate property can be sued.

MATRIMONIAL.—Mr William Lawson, Teller of the Bank of British North America, was last evening united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Louisa Macdonald, daughter of the late Alexander Macdonald, Esq. of Huddersworth, England. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev Dean Cridge. We wish the young couple a long career of happiness.

THE MAYORALTY.—We hear the names of ex-Mayor Franklin, Dr Powell, Mr T H Long, Councillors McKay, Russell and Carey men joined in this connection.

ROAD AND SCHOOL TAX.—Several cases of delinquent tax payers were disposed of yesterday at Mr Pemberton's Court.

THE U.S.S. NEWBORN has 260 U.S. soldiers—the camps at Alaska having been broken up.

Dominion Mail Summary.

In referring to the elevation of Sir John Young to the Peerage under the title of Baron Lisgar, the Canadian press speaks in terms of the highest praise of the Governor General, and of this deserved mark of Royal approbation.

The selection of a Canadian Rifle team to represent the Dominion at Wimbledon next year is already exciting considerable interest. It is said that upon Mr Czoswkie, President of the Ontario Rifle Association, will devolve the responsibility of the selection. It is not expected that the Canadians will make the highest score at Wimbledon; but it is believed that their presence at these national competitive meetings will exert a beneficial influence upon the Dominion.

The Dominion Government had received dispatches from Fort Garry, announcing that the census was being taken, and that preparations for holding the first election were in progress.

Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Europe.

LONDON, Oct 12.—The Times has an article to prove that Bismarck's obvious policy is to render France powerless for offence or defence hereafter.

Tours, Oct 12.—The Minister of War has published the following telegram from Orleans at a late hour last evening. 'A great battle was fought to-day so near the city that the balls and shells fell just outside. The Prussians are near Gallien. Troops are sent from Tours to reinforce 15th corps formed in junction with that body near Artenay. Severe fighting was renewed before St Quentin.'

LONDON, Oct 12.—Prince Napoleon who recently arrived in this city is actively plotting for the restoration of Bonaparte's empire. He declines to sanction the scheme himself.

Tours, Oct 12.—Garibaldi will not take the field at present. His health is quite delicate and he will require a season of rest before engaging in active operations.

Chicago, Oct 12.—Advices from Paris to the 10th inst represent the people as steadfast, orderly and quiet. Without any anxiety on the question of food they claim to be fully prepared for assault.

BRUSSELS, Oct 12.—Official accounts of the surrender of Strasbourg are just published here. 110 guns, 12,000 chasquepts, 3 tons of ammunition and fifty locomotives of the Paris and Strasbourg RR fell into the hands of the Prussians. Carpenters, masons and laborers have been impressed to repair fortifications.

Late advices from the army besieging Metz say that up to Thursday last the Prussians had burned twenty small villages in that vicinity and executed 150 peasants for carrying on an illicit warfare.

Tours, Oct 12.—The Ministry has just received the following:—The courier who brought the intelligence was permitted to pass through the Prussian lines. A battle occurred on the 7th inst between Mont Valeria and St Cloud on the west side of Paris. The French under Gen Ducrot have made a sortie in force. Prussians were completely defeated and forced to retreat to Versailles entirely surrendering their position. The Prussian army is now retreating to the westward. The Prussian Post says that private dispatches announce the surrender of the Metz garrison to the Prussian forces.

BAGNEN, Oct 10.—The British Chamber of Commerce, in an address to Count de Mevius, expresses its hope that indemnity is to be paid by France and will be calculated not only on actual losses of ships and cargoes but also on losses through the confinement of ships in port in consequence of blockade.

The trace at Metzers ended to-day, and the Duke of Mecklenburg's corps is moving on Paris.

New York, Oct 10.—The World's cable dispatch, special from London, states that the present attitude of Prussia on the peace question indicates that the drain on German resources is going to be severely felt.

The World's cable dispatch says a malignant disorder among the German soldiers is spreading, and is now threatening the surgeons. The deaths for 3 weeks average 150 per day. The disorder prevails among the army held and has extended through Lorraine and part of Champagne and is prevalent in the camps before Paris and Metz.

A Brussels dispatch to the World says it is believed that Bourbaki's mission to the Empress was to urge her abdication, thus removing all obstacles to the army of Metz coming to the Republic and to say that the army of Metz cannot be relied on to support an Empire.

A World's Mail cable dispatch says it is rumored that Russia had made a secret treaty with Italy by which Tyrol is to be added to the Italian Empire.

A Bologna special to the World says Bismarck officially declares that the Prussians investing Paris are untiring and pray for the war to cease.

PARIS, Oct 12.—A newspaper in this city has a statement that Gieselschaff demands of the Power the removal of the prohibitions against Russia. War vessels in the Black Sea. It says that Russia is not averse to the restoration of the Bonaparte, but the French are bitterly hostile to such movements.

able concern and the Russian journals are filled with hostile comments on Bismarck and Germany.

LONDON, Oct 11.—The Germans are closing in upon Thionville and have been largely reinforced. They are receiving guns from Strasbourg.

War material is shipped daily from Liverpool in large lots consigned to be for France.

A Berlin correspondent of the Times sends a statement that Italy is about to invite all States having Catholic subjects to contribute to the support of the Pope.

It is assumed that the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

A detachment of the army of the Crown Prince, under Gen Von Dittmar, defeated a portion of the army of Loise yesterday, near Orleans, taking 1000 prisoners and 5 pieces of artillery. The French loss is in disorder.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

The Prussians were a success in the campaign at Charley but failed, and the taking possession of the place, set fire to it. It is now in ruins. The French say the Prussians have burned several villages on the plains of Beau.

The national guard, 10,000 strong, under Gustav Flourens, demanded of the Government that Chateaufort be given them, and that a change be made in the practice of opposing, on every battle field, 1 Frenchman to 3 Prussians. The answer was unfavorable, and Flourens resigned his command.

The last news from the scene of yesterday's battle at Albi, near Orleans, is that the Prussian cavalry was in a detour to the left, because the Prussians opened fire on the fortifications of Paris to-day, postponing the bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

Letter from San Francisco.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "COLONIST."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5th 1870.

COMING CLOUDS.

From present appearances the rainy season will be upon us in a few days, and the weather-wisdom predicts that we are to have a long and wet winter. It is very probable that such will be the case, for the last year's rainfall was several inches below the average, proving that the amount deficient one season is made up in succeeding ones.

The winter season is always a hard time for the California laborer and mechanic, and the prospects are that the coming one will be more than usually gloomy. The laborer has had difficulty in procuring employment during the summer, his wages have been reduced, the harvest has been gathered to a great extent by Chinese labor, and he has had no opportunity to save the \$75 or \$100 which heretofore has carried him through until the spring. Unless the city authorities commence some much needed public improvements, and thus furnish work to the unemployed, poverty and want—words that once had little significance to California ears—are likely to become familiar terms, and the cry for bread which sounded with such appalling novelty in our ears last January to be repeated with fourfold intensity.

COMMENTS ON CONFEDERATION.

The publication of the terms on which British Columbia is to join the Dominion attracted but little attention from the California press, and the few journals that had anything to say about it commented in the unfriendly language usually adopted when referring to British Columbian affairs.

The *Bulletin* ridicules the idea of a Canadian Pacific Railway, and says it is but a glittering bait held out to induce Confederation, a promise to the Colony that neither the Dominion nor the Home Government has the slightest intention of fulfilling. The *Alta* thinks that the Colony is in a moribund condition, and that the only hope of a renewed vitality is in its speedy annexation to the United States. The *Sacramento Union* is of the opinion that the absorption of British Columbia is but a question of a few years, and all the journals agree that with the failure of Confederation to improve the prospects of the Colony—which is assumed to be a certainty—she will gladly seek to better her condition under the sheltering folds of the Stars and Stripes.

UNFRIENDLY JOURNALISM.

As an instance of the unjust and unneighborly manner in which it is customary to treat colonial intelligence the following extracts from a *Bulletin* editorial on the Cedar Hill gold quartz discoveries will be read with interest.

'Our neighbors in British Columbia were anxiously waiting at the date of our last exchanges for the result of an assay of the quartz which has lately been discovered in the neighborhood of Victoria. * * * As the present supposed discoveries are in the immediate vicinity of the town of Victoria the ground will all be speedily taken up by greedy speculators. * * * Here will be a grand formation of joint stock companies, the shares in which will be again taken up by still more needy speculators, who have not the energy to climb up the hillside to stake off claims, and who will expect to realize a fortune by the sale of shares at a premium. Capitalists * * * will find themselves hampered by speculators and stock jobbers * * * and from what we have seen of former operations in that forlorn city we have but little hope of seeing any energetic movements made by the colonists which will lead them to practical success until some organic change takes place which shall transmit the citizens of Victoria from dull and listless speculators, waiting upon fortune, into active citizens. It is to be hoped that the local press will be most guarded in the accounts which they publish. The day is past for getting up fraudulent excitement on this coast. We must emphatically warn the members of the press of the colony against giving the slightest encouragement to any sensational paragraphs intended or calculated to create an unwarrantable excitement. Nothing for instance can justify the expression of the opinion that should the assay turn out well the discovery will be one of the most important ever made on this coast, and we fear that this is the stream into which the Victoria papers are drifting.'

The *Bulletin's* cool assurance in thus lecturing the Victoria press, (I might as well say the *Victoria Colonist*, for it is the only paper read here), will be better appreciated when it is remembered that that journal has ever been foremost in fomenting mining excitements when the discoveries were south of the forty-ninth parallel, while on the other hand it has as persistently ignored them when north of that latitude.

THE APPROACHING LOTTERY.

Before my next letter the Mercantile Library Lottery will have been drawn and the winners of the great prizes passed into the lottery. Inseparable from their good fortune, some forty thousand tickets remain yet unsold, but the greater portion will undoubtedly be disposed of before the wheel of fate makes its first revolution. The most scrupulous fairness has hitherto characterized the management of the undertaking and ticket holders may rest assured that everything will be conducted with equal fairness until the end. The wheel is a marvellous specimen of mechanical ingenuity, and revolves with so many eccentric motions, and almost to bewilder the beholder. The 200,000 numbers representing the tickets have been stamped on leather tags, and after a careful examination to see that none are missing, have been sealed up in bundles of 1000 each and placed in a Bank safe. They will not be opened until they are poured into the wheel on the day of drawing, so that every ticket sold is certain to have its equivalent in the cylinder.

MOONEY'S DEFECTIONS.

The disappearance of Mooney, the self-nominated anti-Chinese candidate for Governor, with \$200,000 belonging to the unfortunate male and female Fenians who had trusted him 'not wisely but too well,' has been almost the sole local topic of the month. Maurice Carey's Laundry Association loses \$1700 by the collapse, though, as uncharitable people here say, it was certain to have been taken by some body, its loss can only be considered a premature. A firm of solicitors named Ryan & Welch (Alfred James in a new role) tried to induce defectors to leave their pass books and trust them with the collection of assets, but with suspicious sharpened by their losses, the creditors refused to do anything of the kind. The concern will either be wound up in bankruptcy or carried on for a year under inspection in order to realize as much as possible.

R. JANION, RHODES & CO

Importers and Commission Merchants.

STORE STREET, VICTORIA.

Fireproof Bonded Warehouses.

KEATING, GERMIST, 79 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

YARD, London, E.C.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES RE

lieve the difficulty in breathing in ASTHMA.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

DEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

Preliminary Notice.

